### XLIST CONGRESS-2D SESSION.

BENATE ... WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) presented a memorial of 3,600 army officers for an increase of pay.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. Also a merrorial in favor of a XVIth Amendment to the Comstitution, giving women the right to vote. Re-

ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Me. POMIEROY (Rep., Kansas) presented a petition of

Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kansas) presented a petition of like import, to permit the exercise of the elective franchize by citizens now deprived of that right. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.), in presenting a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege, said that the ideal had been generally disseminated by means of circulars sent out by the Postmaster-General, that Senators and Representatives were gmilty of gross frauds in their abuse of the franking privilege. So far as he was personally concerned he did not believe any frauds had been practiced in the manner complained of. He favored the proposed reform, but did not believe any material sawing would be effected thereby as the mails would have to be carried, and if the Government did not pay for it out of one pocate it would out of another.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) thought that Congress should feel grateful to the Post-Office Department for its efforts to add in abolishing that which experience had shown to be a burden upon, rather than a privilege for, Congression.

Mr. FENTON (Rep., N. V.) presented a memorial of W.

be a burden upon, rather than a privilege for, Congresmen.

Mr. FENTON (Rep., N. Y.) presented a memorial of W.
C. Harney, asking certain privileges so as to enable him
and his associates to connect the United States and the
Kingdom of Belgium by direct submarine telegraph
cable, tucluding a translation of the Belgium concession.

THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio), from the Committee on
Finance, reported with a verbal amendment, the House
print resolution to construct he law relating to the tax on
substricts, declaring the meaning of the act to be, that the
tax skall be collected until the end of the year 1870. Upon
his chierman's) motion, the Benate proceeded to consider
the bill went over for the present.
The following bills were introduced and referred:

Mr. PATTERSON (Rep., N. H.)—To abolish the Preedmen's Bureau, and provide for a Bureau of Education.

Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kansas)—To prohibit the sale of
gerbire lands in Kansas except by actual settlement.

THE SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT.

THE SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Also proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitting to the States the following article, to be known as the "XVIII," which, when raticed by three-fourths thereof, shall be part of the Constitution of the Constit

action of the United States.

The basis of Suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, all motives and paterollized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and revileges of relective franchise. Each State shall determine by law, the certification, and the time of residence required for the exercise of serigity of suffage, which shall apply equally to all citizens, and shall sake all seen in regard to the time and place of holding elections. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and orthogonal to the printed.

dered to be printed.

THE VERGINIA BILL.

The Virginia bill was taken up, and Mr. NORTON (Dem., Minn.) referred to circumstances attending the holding of the Military Commission in Georgia to pass upon the qualifications of members of the Georgia Legis lature, claiming they vindicated the correctness of his previous statement concerning unwarranted assumption of power in that State.

lature, claiming they vindicated the correctness of his previous statement concerning unwarranted assumption of power in that State.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had carefully abstained from intruding his views upon the Senate in the present discussion, but now felt compelled to reply to various innuences and assertions of a personal character. He had read from the official report in The Congressional Globe remarks made by Mr. Summer in the course of a discussion on a previous evening upon the subject of a misunderstanding among Senators upon an alleged agreement to vote upon the Virginia bill on the previous Monday. Notwithstanding various Senators had said their understanding of the agreement was identical with his own, the Senator from Massachusetts went on to express his surprise that any such understanding should have existed, and to impugn his (Mr. Trumbuli's) motives in assuming the position he had taken. Previous to this, that Senator had asserted that certain loyalists of Virginia had knocked at the door of the Judiciary Committee, asking to be heard, and to set forth the condition of things in that State. Yet the untruthrilates of this and similar statements was shown by a messenger at the door of the Committee, who said no such persons, singly or together, had approached the door at any time; and not withstanding the express denial by all the members of the Judiciary Committee of the assertions of Mr. Summer, that any person was denied access to that Committee, that sany person was denied access to that Committee, that sany person was denied access to that Committee, that sany person was denied access to that Committee, what he had asserted, but actually afterward inquired (as shown by the report) whether he (Mr. Trumbuli) did not admit he had been in error. After an explanation by each of the members of the Judiciary Committee of what he had said, refusing to admit only the summation of the correctness of what he had said, refusing to admit of the published report of a trial of that person by court-martial Mr. TRUMBULL said he had carefully abstained from

Republican Separors had voted with on the Carling of the bill for the more efficient government of the Rebet States, which conferred the right of suffrage on colored men throughout the South. That exception was the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner). Upon the passage of the bill to submit the Firesenth Ament to the States, the same thing was repeated that ment to the States, the same thing was repeated that governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was that his governed his action in the other case, which was the sum of legislation which was required had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billingly adopted by the rest of the Repubble had not been billin

Virginia.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Sumner's remarks, the CHAIR stated the question to be upon the pending amendment of Mr. Drake (Rep., Mo.) to admit Virginia upon fundamental conditions, by prohibiting any change or amendment to the State Constitution to deprive citizens of the right to yote under the same who are now chilled to vote, except in punishment for crime, but permitting any alteration in the Constitution prospective in its effects in regard to time and place of residence of vectors.

worters.

Mr. SCHURZ (Rep., Mo.) moved to insert in the amendment the words, "or hold office," so as to prevent exclusion from office hereafter, by a change of the State Constitution, of any person now allowed to hold office.

The Senate proceeded to vote in accordance with the previous arrangement.

The amendment of Mr. Schurz was rejected by Yeas, as News.

previous arrangement.
The amendment of Mr. Schurz was rejected by Yeas,
28; Nays, 31.
Mr. McCREARY (Dem., Ky.) announced that he had
paired off upon all votes on Virginia with Mr. Cameron
(Rep., Penn.), who was absent.
A vote was then taken on the amendment of Mr.
Drake, when it was adopted by Yeas, 31; Nays, 28, as follows:

TEAS. Block Flore

Abbott, Anthony, Harcman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chadler, Cragin, Drate,	Hamilo, Hariab, Harris, Hours, Keilogg,	Morrill (Vt.), Morton, Oaborne, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Runsey,	Robertson, Spencer, Summer, Thayer, Wilson, Yater-31.
Bayard,	Feston,	Ross,	Thermen,
Carpenter,	Ferry,	Sautabury,	Tipton,
Caserly,	Fowler,	Sauyer,	Trumbuil,
Cole,	Hamilton,	Scott,	Vickers,
Cocking,	Morrill (Me.),	Sherman,	Warner,
Corbett,	Norton,	Stewart,	Willer,

Corbett, Nerton, t Steelers, Williams—28.
Mr. DRAKE (Rep., Mo.) moved to amend by imposing the further fondamental conditions that it shall never be lawful for each State to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground to require of bim any other qualification for office than such as are required of all other citizens.

The amendment was adopted by Yeas 30, Nays 29. The fellowing are the

fellowing an	e the	****	
Abbott, Bereman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Drake, Edmands.	Handa, Harian, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, Mellonaid, Morrill (VL),	Morton, Onhorse, Patterson, Pomeny, Pratt, Ramer, Rice,	Robertson, Schurz, Sepascer, Semuer, Thayer, Wilson, Yates—30.
Gilbert,	MULTING A P. L.	Market State of the	And the second second

rights and privileges section by the constitution of saids.

The amendment was adopted by Yeas 21, Nays 29. The culty difference from the previous vote being Mesers. Anthony (Rep., R. I.), and Cragin (Rep., N. H.), voted Yea, and Kellogg (Rep., I.A.), Nay.

Mr. MOSTON (Rep., Ind.) moved to substitute for the preamble adopted by the House another setting forth that the people of Virg. The had adopted a Constitution which is Republican, and a Legislature elected under it had ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and the performance of these acts in good faith was a condition precedent to representation.

The proposed substitute was agreed to by Yeas 39, and Nays 20, as follows:

Caserly, Perry, Nr. Nr. Thurman, Caserly, Fowler, Nr. Trumbul, Cowling, Hamilton, Sherman, Fisher, Trumbul, Cribett, Kellogr, Essewart, Warner-20, The bill was then read a third time, and the Yeas and Nays were ordered on its passage. Before the vote was taken several Democratic Senators explained why they would vote against the bill.

The roll-call, was then proceeded.

Carser's, Hamilton. Stockion, Packers-10.
Davis, Norton,
Before the announcement of the vote, Mr. KELLOGG
(Rep., La.) who was occupying a seat next that of Mr.
Sumner, who was present without voting, asked for the
reading of the sixteenth rule of the Seunte, which requires Senators present to vote on a call of yeas and nays

matter.
On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio), the Currency bill was taken up and laid over. Adjourned till Monday. The following is the Virginia bill as it passed the Senate: an act to admit the State of Virginia te representation in the Congress of the United States:

Whereas, The people of Virginia have framed and adopted a constitution of State government which is republican; and

Whereas The Legislature of Virginia alerted under said constitution.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE TARIFF BILL

Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio), Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, asked and obtained leave for that Committee to sit during the sessions of the House, and at the same time notified the House that he expected, very early next week, probably on Monday, to report to the House the revision of the Tariff bill, and that, after its being reported and ordered to be printed, he would move, at the first fitting opportunity, to go into Committee of the Whole to take up the revision of the Internal Tax law. miternal Tax law.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) asked and obtained leave or the Committee on Banking and Currency to sit during

Mr. KETCHUM (Rep., N. Y.) presented two petitions for the abelition of the franking privilege. Similar petitions were by Mr. STEVENS (Rep., N. H.), Mr. STARK-WEATHER (Rep., Conn.), and Mr. KNAPP (Rep., N. H.). The House then proceeded with the business of the morning hour, when several private bills were reported and acted upon.

morning hour, when several private bills were reported and acted upon.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) moved to reconsider the vote by which one of them was passed. He said he proposed to call the attention of the House briefly to the matter of the finances which might be effected by these bills. He did so with some reluctance, because he was obliged to review the statement of his colleague (Mr. Dawes), which was calculated to make, and had, in fact, made, a false impression. The whole argument of the learned Chairman of Appropriations had come from a false understanding of the facts.

The point of order was made by Mr. BENJAMIN (Rep., Mo.) that the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts were not in order, as being irrelevant to the question before the House.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) made several appeals for the withdrawal of the objection.

right, and declined to yield the floor to Mr. Butler—a change of programme which caused a good deal of merriment.

Mr. WILSON then proceeded to address the Committee in the interests of agriculture.

Mr. ELA (Rep., N. H.) then addressed the Committee in favor of the reduction of the tariff duties on all materials that enter into manufactures. The nation was to-day taxing itself to an extent which stagnated commerce, and caused, slipping to decline as well by the increased cost of building as by the inability, on account of labor and taxed materials, to produce the merchandise that is needed in the exchanges of commerce. Ships might be built, but merchandise for export must be produced before the nation could gain supremacy on the ocean. This country imported largely of the productions of South America, Africa and Asia; but it could not supply those countries with magufactures in competition with England. The result was that England shipped to those regions her manufactures in Eritish ships brought rather than return in ballast, those British ships brought rather than return in ballast, those British ships brought back American cotton and wheat at freights cheaper than American ships could. Whenever this country could reasume the expert of manufactures, nothing more would be heard about the decline of American shipping. In order to bring this about, taxation must be reduced. This would relieve the people, and onable them to produce manufactures for export, which would then take the place of bonds in payment of imports. How was this to be done? The first thing was to stop every innecessary expenditure; to stop at once and forever all wasteful grants of lands and subsidies to build railroads into the wilderness, which scatters the population so that it cannot be productive, and at the same time and also largely to the expenses of the Government. There must be no purchases of the occurrence in the manufacture of leather, and which duties and that if on the Igrerat boot and shoc trade of New England by the duties on

and stringency everywhere else. It preached contraction and practiced inflation.

THE INPORTATION OF STEEL RAILS.

Mr. KELLEY (Rep., Penn.) explained, that owing to a clerical error, he had made a mistake, the other day, in stating that the first Ressencer steel rails had been imported in 1865, when gold was about 200. The first importation was really made in 1864, when gold ranged considerably above 200, and the lowest price at which the rails could be got was \$150 per 1 ten. That high price developed two factories, the Freedom Works at Harrisburgh, Pa., and Mr. Griswold's Works at Troy, N. Y., and in the latter part of the next year the canvassers of these works canvassed the market at \$130, and this statement was confirmed by what the gentionan from Massachusetts (Sr. Twitchell) said yesterday.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Rep., Penn.) addressed the Committee on the subject of the finances, contending that the currency was not redundant.

Mr. STOUGHTON (Rep., Mich.) also addressed the Committee on the same subject, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned with the understanding that the session to-morrow shall be for debate only.

### HOME NEWS.

THE WEATHER.

NEW YORK, Host. Ther. Ber. Wied. Heer. Ther. Ber. Wied.

Jac. 21-7 27° 20.10 S.W. 40° 30.26 S.W.

12 45° 30.27 S.W. 11 34° 30.31 S.W.

Separate Morning-Very cloudy at 2:30; little hazy 5:30; hazy 9:30; very hazy 10 to 11; very cloudy at noon. Afternoon—Little cloudy 12:30; slightly cloudy 1:30 to sunset. Evening—Slightly cloudy to 6; slightly hazy 6 to 11; feeble red auroral light at times 6 to 11. Note.—20th, from 11 p.m. to 12, variable. In time 10 come stars will suddenly blaze out on the evening sky, and appear of such intense brilliancy that they can be seen in the day time. The last recorded instance of such a remarkable phenomenon was in November, 1872, when a star appeared in the constellation of Cassiopeia brighter than the planet Venus. In May, 1866, Tau Coronal suddenly increased from a star of the tenth magnitude, and attained a size almost equal to the largest. By the aid of the spectroscope it is found, without much doubt, that these vast thurning worlds consume in their fires hydrogen gas. The light of this burning gas is thus seen trillions of miles, the distance of the stars from the earth.

The Glenham Hotel, in Fifth-ave., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., which was opened in September last, is closed.

Jacob Foster's stable, at No. 74 Division-st., was somewhat damaged by fire yesterday, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

Miss Kate Field's lecture to-night at Irving Hall, for the benefit of the disabled soldiers' and sailors' fund, should, and doubtless will, have a crowded house.

Thomas Henderson, a bartender in a saloon at the corner of William and Ann-sts., who cut his throat on Sunday morning last, died on Friday evening from the effects of the wound then inflicted. Coroner Flynn held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance was rendered.

The names of a number of the most popular ministers of this city and Brooklyn appear on the list of peakers at the Sunday evening services for young men, ecently commenced at the new building of the Y. M. C. the Rev. J. Cookman will speak on Sunday evening

Billy Edwards went into training yesterday for his fight with sam Collyer for the light-weight championship. Edwards's training quarters are at Frederick Reentz's, corner of Ninety-second-st. and Eighth-ave. Dooney Harris is to be Edwards's trainer. The fight is to come off on the 2d of March, and within 400 miles of

this city.

There is on exhibition in a window in Broadway a handsome Cuban flag, made of rich silk, and bearing, in large embroidered letters, the inscription, "Lanzero Del Camaguez," and in smaller letters, "A. Manuel de Quesada, General en Jefo de los Ezereito de Cuba. Emilia C. de Villaverde, New-York, Enero i de 1870," which means that Miss E. C. de Villaverde, a patriotic lady, intends to present the flag to the Cuban General in anticipation of his whipping Puello.

on Thursday afternoon a lady named Ambrose called at the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island, to procure the liberation of her young son, who had been committed by the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections. While awaiting the decision of the Committee to whom the matter was referred, Mrs. Ambrose was suddenly observed to turn pale, her head dropped upon her breast, and she would have fallen but for one of the attendants present who caught her. Medical aid was summoned, but she died in a few moments.

moned, but she died in a few moments.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the M. E. Church in this city, was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the institution, Forty-second-st., near Eighth-ave. This Society has for its object the giving of a home to aged and infirm members of the M. E. Church. During the past year it has increased its facilities, having added to the building it already occupied another of almost equal dimensions, which was quickly filled. Its walls have sheltered si persons, of an average age of 70 years. The general health has been very good, but two deaths occurring during the year. The Treasurer reports the institution in a prosperous financial condition, the expenditures for all purposes last year amounting to \$11.05 st., and the income received to \$11.905 st., leaving on hand a balance of \$6,852 70. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Barley, and the Rev. Dr. Ridgeway.

dresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Balley, and the Rev. Dr. Ridgeway.

The graduating exercises of Grammar School No. 33, Twenty-eighth-st., near Ninth-ave., were held yesterday afternoon, Richard L. Larremore, President of the Board of Education, presiding. The exercises were opened with singing, by the young ladies of the school, of such good quality as to reflect credit upon their teacher, Miss Hattie Meade. Judge Charles P. Daly followed with an address, enforcing the lessons of school life and the hopes of the life to come. Readings, compositions, dialogues, and singing succeeded, all creditable both to the scholars and to their principal, Miss Clara M. Edmonds. Mr. Henry Kiddle, Assistant City Superintendent of Schools, then in a neat speech presented the graduation diploines. He was followed by the Hon. Nelson J. Waterbury, who, in an address to the graduates, 15 in number, pointed out the paths of success in life, and the duty they owed to their gountry and their God of making that life a useful one. Addresses were also made by Mr. William Wood, Mr. John H. Anthon, and Mr. Larremore. The exercises were concluded by singing the "Gloria Patri."

BROOKLYN.—The reformers of the ballot-

BROOKLYN.—The reformers of the ballot-box in Williamsburgh have suspended operations until the first Thursday in April next.

This afternoon, there will be given at the wilhamsburgh Young Men's Christian Association rooms, the first of a course of Saturday afternoon readings and

Thomas Tilden, of Greenpoint, who was set upon by a party of roughs and badly beaten a few weeks ago, has been confined to his bed ever since, and now his life is despaired of. The assaulting gang were arrested yesterday, and arrangued before Justice Eumes, who held them for examination.

The bakery of James T. Shannon, Third-ave. near Sixteenth-st. took fire yesterday morning. The flames communicated with Thos. McCormick's grocery store and E. C. Boyd's drug store, adjoining. The damage to the buildings amounted to \$1,500, insured. The other losses amounted to \$9,200, fully insured.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, Patrick Notan pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence; Benjamin Smith was sent to the State Prison for five years for larceny from the person; John Erle was sent to the House of Refuge for administering poison to the family in which he was errand boy; John Wigley was sent to the Penitentiary for a year for burglary, and Walter Brown, colored, was convicted of stealing \$105 worth of property from Joseph Ritchie, and remanded for sentence.

FLUSHING, L. I.—The village trustees have or-ered a special election for Fridar, 28th inst., to determine whether code shall be issued to raise funds to macadamize the streets. Polls vill be open from 9:30 a. no. to 7:30 p. m. HUNTER'S POINT, L. I.—State Superintendent Weaver has decided that Mesare, Gray and Mannhan were duly and legally elected transless of this School District. . BigNert Arwith, esq. has been appointed and doorkeeper of the Assumbly Chamber at Albary'

NEWTON, L. I .- A meeting will be held here on

ASTORIA, L. I.—The boarding-house of Mrs. Hort on the river terrace, was entered by burglars a few sights age, and all the silversare, jewelry, and other valuables stolen. No clue has been obtained to the guilt parties...The old Grant Thorburn manifous, situated opposite the steamboat insiding. Astoria, is being reconstructed into a brief. Extensive additions are being made to it.

treated into a lorest. Extensive additions are being made to it.

WHITESTONE, L. L.—Bills have been addited for improvements, &c., to the smount of #2,503.

YONKERS.—James Feeney, a resident of High-st., was arrested on Thursday and beild to ball in \$1,000, to survey annity charges of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The scosed has been for some time employed by a number of well-known ciness in various ways, and had managed to buy the bouse in which he lived. Some ten days ago, it is alleged, see went round to a number of stores and ordered certain goods in the sames of persons he was known to be occasionally employed by; taking a quantity of some strickes with bim, and directing that the balance of the order might he each to dwellings is some as convenient. The goods taken away by himself, it is alleged, he carried to his own home. The discovery being made, complaints were preferred against him, and he was haid to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SOMEPS N. Y.—Mr. Morries S. Hill. Integrabler of

against him, and he was hold to await the action of the tirsus Jury.

SOMERS, N. Y.—Mr. Morries S. Hill, Intecashier of
the Inserent and Farmers Thank, was taken before Justica E. S. Ferris,
White Plain an element of being a defaulter, when his comes, John
S. Baten, eag, moved for the discharge of the prisoner of the ground of
weatt of jeruidetion, citating that the case should have been brought beforce united States Court instead of a State Court; whereupon Justice
Ferris adjuncted for the discharge with a view of considering the
points of law involved.

points of law involved.

NEWBURGH.—The committee appointed by the where Newburgh and Milland Railroad Company's held a meeting on Wednesday, and systematic-d plane for a continuous of carvacting for subscriptions to the capital stock. The amount subscribed is aloust \$120,000. It appears that much of the feeding of opposition formerly about on the part of old residents is changed, and there is a strong probability that the entire amount of stock required will be subscribed at cauci, and the read not stock contract early in the highest Parties are now empaged to examining the lately surveyed line with the date of making any possible happareneunt.—The revival at the Methodist churcaes continues.

FISHKILL.-Revival meetings are held in the FISHRIBLE—ROUNDERS and a number of conversions have taken place ... The favouit for the recovery of title is shout 200 screen of land to m. The heirs are descentant of Phelic Chrichill, and not of Cambrill D. Churchill, and the action is against Chrick M. Wolcott and after—tot of pre-toners reported against C. B. Wolcott solely, ... The business of the Dutchess and Colombia Relinous is steadily on ... The business of the Dutchess and Columbia Railrons is steadly on he increase. Nest cars and other equipments are to be put on to accom-cade the business expected at the opening of the nest division from the repeat termina to Fire Bash on Feb. 1. JERSEY CITY.—At a late hour on Thursday night

a one-logged German against Jacob Schwatzer was stationed by a cultured woman samed Plands Jackson, in the house No. 207 Several very. The woman was effected, and, upon appearing before the theoretic yesterday morning, she since that Schwatzer had become ber sit in a size before she cut dim. The erre simulated to had be appear for that.

NEWARK.—The body of John T. Wolber, a printer, also has been already for some works past, was found floating in the Passaid liver yesterday moraling. The New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company has declared a semi-cancid distilled of two per cent... Mrs. Relimate, the lafty who was as frightfully barned to the explosion of a keyosce limin, at her residence in Northeast, died in

A STUBBORN COUGH that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by JATER's EXPECTORANY, a most effective medicine in all Brouchial and Polmonary Disorders.

\$4,000 worth of Diamonds, Jewelry, and Silver Plate stolen from N. C. Cape. East Pifty serventh-st. \$1.000 ward offered. Hotames's Brundlan Alama Talkonaris would kare mared the lot. Look out for infringements and imposition. A marray-st.

ECONOMICAL MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., securing by such combination either of the three great essentials of life, vis: a "capital for business or family purposes," a "provision for old age," or "a legacy for one's family," Some of the other advantages of fered by the Company are—
First: Its security; the Company have \$1,220 assets for every \$1,000

will prove; consequently,
Third: It can afford to charge lower rates than any other mutual com

lividends issued after the first payment if required. Fifth: Cash dividends applied to reduce the second and all subsequent

Sixth: No extra rates on traveling by sea or lake, officers of the army,

the most prominent men of the country have given this Company the

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, COR, MURRAY-ST., N. F.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

—"His Coffees and Tess, are of the best. Also, his Sugars, and Hams."—[Tribune, Dec. 22, 1069.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR—First Premium, A. BOYNTON'S FURNACES, RANGES, FIRE.

GO to MACFARLAND'S BOOKSTORE, No. 917 Broadway, near Twenty-third-st. There you will find all the new books of the day, and all the standard works, and also shoice Kaglish, Frunch, and Seothe stationers.

RAILROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO

MIDLAND RAILROAD extends from New-York City to the City of Oswego, on Lake Ontario,

completed at the earliest practicable period.

SAFETY OF THE BONDS.

There is no railroad bond offered upon the New-York market which so clearly combines the elements of PERFECT SECURITY and a HIGH RATE OF INTEREST as this; in proof of which assertion the following simple facts are presented:
1. THE LOCATION OF THE HOAD, stretching from the City of

2. THE COST OF BUILDING THE ROAD is about \$40,000 per

BUILT AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

OVER #6,000,000 bare already been paid in on stock subscriptions.

The mortgage bonds on every railroad running out of New-York
City are good, and interest is promptly paid on them.

4. THE TOTAL INTEREST LIABILITY of this great through

completed. On the most moderate calculations the average carried of P A SINGLE MONTH would far exceed this sum.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

These bonds pay seven per cost in gold, free of United States Income tax, and this with gold at 120 is equal to about it; PER CENT A YEAR. No rational person could expect a SAFE INVESTMENT WITHIN OUR OWN STATE to be offered on more liberal terms than

THE BONDS.

PRICE: PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

# NEW-ENGLAND FARMER,

Send stamp for specimens and premium list.

R. P. EATON & Co., Boston, Mass.

27 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK, PATTERSON BROTHERS.

PROGRESS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

 MUTUAL
 (23 Months)
 1092

 NEW-YORK
 (18 Months)
 1081

 MANHATTAN
 (17 Months)
 953

 KNICKERBOCKER
 (20 Months)
 669

 EQUITABLE
 (17 Months)
 886

 During the 21 Months of its existence the

INSURING NEARLY \$6,000,000. TEN RELIABLE CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED FOR THIS CITY AND VICINITY. ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HELMBOLD.

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